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The VEGETABLE SITUATION

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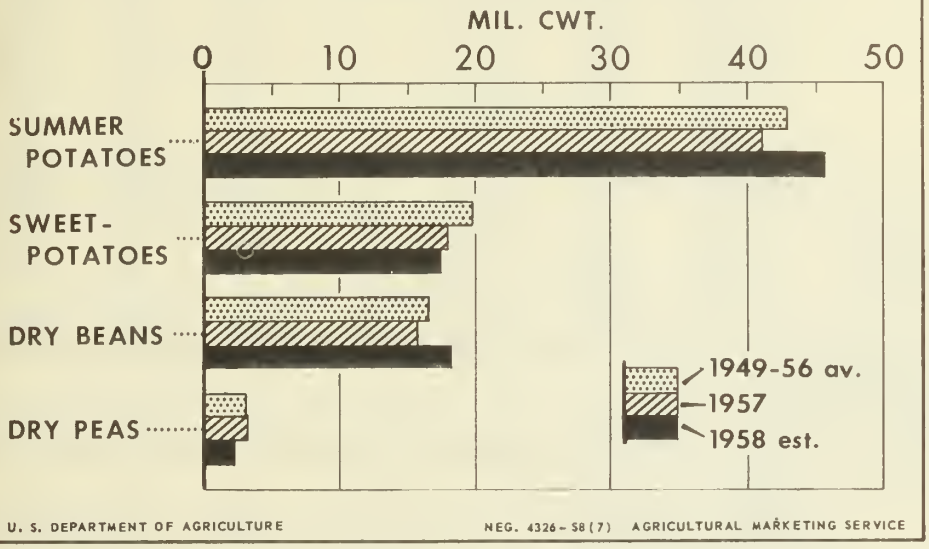
AMS

Production Estimates

SUMMER POTATOES, SWEETPOTATOES, DRY BEANS, AND PEAS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 4326-58(7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Acreage of potatoes for summer harvest was up 5 percent from last year and yields are expected to be moderately higher. Prospective production is significantly larger than both a year earlier and the 1949-56 average. Sweetpotato production continues to decline with cutbacks in most of the southeastern States.

Prospective production of 18.3 million bags of dry edible beans is about a sixth larger than last year and the largest since 1949. Growers cut acreage of dry field peas sharply this year, and production is expected to be much smaller than both a year earlier and average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Table 1.--Vegetables for fresh market: Reported commercial acreage and production, average 1949-56, annual 1957, and indicated 1958

Seasonal group and crop	Acreage				Production			
	Average 1949-56 1/	1957	1958 Indicated	1958 Percentage of 1957	Average 1949-56 1/	1957	1958 Indicated	1958 Percentage of 1957
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pct.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Pct.
Winter 2/	265,600	250,910	210,070	84	31,165	30,308	26,548	88
Spring 2/	698,150	676,590	697,780	103	49,282	48,508	49,263	102
Summer:								
Beans, lima	12,710	9,000	9,300	103	324	219	242	111
Beans, snap	41,080	36,150	36,580	101	1,494	1,494	1,391	93
Beets	1,950	1,700	1,700	100	334	266	257	97
Cabbage 2/	31,840	27,010	27,550	102	5,564	5,086	5,130	101
Cantaloups 3/	75,910	70,150	87,400	125	6,752	6,922	9,368	135
Carrots	11,250	10,500	10,300	98	2,538	2,645	2,482	94
Cauliflower	4,740	4,400	4,100	93	713	770	701	91
Celery	7,920	7,350	6,760	92	2,672	2,801	2,489	89
Corn, sweet	146,730	134,650	144,450	107	7,849	7,935	8,133	102
Cucumbers	13,620	13,250	12,850	97	1,046	1,103	969	88
Eggplant	1,500	1,200	1,300	108	143	114	130	114
Escarole	650	1,050	1,000	95	95	147	145	99
Garlic	2,030	2,300	2,900	126	154	196	232	118
Honey dews	9,070	6,450	8,400	130	1,275	955	1,260	132
Lettuce	37,650	45,300	41,500	92	7,261	8,290	8,095	98
Onions 3/	6,830	11,840	11,890	100	1,179	2,280	2,290	100
Peas, green	4,450	2,400	1,950	81	136	74	66	89
Peppers, green 3/	8,790	8,400	10,300	123	296	280	387	138
Spinach	1,200	1,300	1,500	115	55	52	56	108
Tomatoes 3/	47,340	49,400	48,750	99	4,074	4,489	4,747	106
Watermelons	311,570	328,650	361,750	110	21,276	22,481	27,385	122
Total summer on which:								
Acreage and production have been reported	778,830	772,450	832,230	108	65,230	68,599	75,955	111
Acreage has been reported	903,780	890,760	951,500	107	---	---	---	---
All summer	903,780	899,760	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fall:								
Cabbage								
Early 2/	43,580	36,020	35,920	100	---	---	---	---
Late 2/	4,310	4,000	3,900	98	---	---	---	---
Total fall on which								
Acreage has been reported	47,890	40,020	39,820	100	---	---	---	---
Total on which 1958-								
Acreage and production have been reported	1,742,580	1,699,950	1,740,080	102	145,677	147,415	151,766	103
Acreage has been reported	1,915,420	1,858,280	1,899,170	102	----	---	---	---
Year	1,915,420	1,858,280	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Group averages (including annual total) are simple averages of annual data.
2/ Includes processing.
3/ No late summer production for cantaloups, onions, green peppers and tomatoes.

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, July 21, 1958

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SUMMARY

Early July estimates indicate that aggregate production of 18 summer vegetables for fresh market sale is likely to be about the same as a year earlier and moderately above the 1949-56 average. These crops make up about two-thirds of the total summer tonnage, excluding melons. Among the more important items, early summer peppers are expected to be in substantially larger supply than in 1957, and early summer tomatoes and summer sweet corn slightly to moderately larger. Substantially smaller production is in prospect for celery, cucumbers and cauliflower, moderate reductions for carrots and snap beans, and a slight reduction for lettuce. Supplies of both cantaloups and watermelons are expected to be materially larger than last summer.

Disposable income during the next few months is likely to be at least maintained, with demand for vegetables expected to continue near current levels. However, prices received by farmers for fresh vegetables during the next 6 to 8 weeks probably will average a little lower than those of a year earlier. Prices last summer benefited somewhat from interrupted harvests of some crops in the Midwest, and from drought and reduced yield prospects in the East.

Supplies of processed vegetables in the 1958-59 marketing season probably will be about the same as last season, and substantially larger than the 1949-56 average. Substantial declines in canned green peas, sweet corn, and a number of less important items may be about offset by increases in tomatoes and some tomato products. Aggregate stocks of canned vegetables on July 1 were moderately smaller than last year and holdings of frozen items substantially smaller. Acreage of vegetables for processing is down 7 percent from 1957, but acreage of tomatoes, a crop with relatively high yield per acre, is up substantially. Should yields be near the average of recent years, aggregate tonnage of vegetables for processing would be near that of last year.

Production of potatoes for summer harvest is about a tenth larger than last year and moderately above the 1949-56 average. Prices received by farmers during the next 6 to 8 weeks are likely to average about the same as a year earlier. No production estimate for the important fall crop is available, but reported acreage is 7 percent larger than last year.

Slightly fewer sweetpotatoes may be available for distribution in the 1958-59 season than a year earlier. Prospective production of 17.5 million hundredweight is 3 percent below last year and 11 percent below the 1949-56 average. At this level of production prices received by growers in the current season probably would average about the same as last season.

Supplies of dry edible beans in the coming season are expected to be about an eighth larger than this season, but substantially below the 1947-56 average. An increase in prospective production of dry beans in 1958 will more than offset smaller carryover stocks at the beginning of the season. Prices received by growers next season are likely to average moderately to substantially below those of this season.

Supplies of dry field peas in the 1958-59 season are expected to be substantially smaller than the burdensome supplies of last season, and about in line with normal domestic and export sales. Should present production prospects materialize, prices received by growers are expected to average materially above the low levels of the current season.

FOREIGN TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

Early in 1957 the Canadian Horticultural Council requested a hearing before the Canadian Tariff Board in order to present their arguments for raising the duty or lengthening the seasonal period on a number of fruits and vegetables, and on potatoes imported into Canada. The hearing was held last summer, and the Tariff Board recommended to Parliament that most of the requested tariff changes be made.

The United States Government was notified of the action of the Tariff Board in the spring of 1958, after which a period was set aside for filing briefs, with the Committee for Reciprocity Information, concerning the proposed changes. Briefs filed by a number of trade organizations and individual firms in general argued against the proposed changes.

The next step would be renegotiations with Canada on the proposed changes. Should the changes be made, the United States is entitled to compensation in the form of concessions from Canada on other items; or through lower Canadian duties during the non-seasonal period; or through a withdrawal of United States tariff concessions on commodities imported from Canada.

Should the changes proposed by Canada be adopted, it would tend to further restrict United States exports of fresh and processed vegetables and potatoes.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

Production in First Half of 1958 Smaller Than A Year Earlier, Prices Considerably Higher

Production of fresh market vegetables for winter harvest was down substantially from a year earlier, largely as a result of adverse weather in Florida, and prices averaged much higher. Although production of vegetables, excluding melons, was only slightly smaller this spring than last, crops in some areas were later than usual so that marketings of vegetables into mid-spring were materially smaller than those of a year earlier. Prices received by growers during the first 5 months of 1958 were at or near record levels--about 40 percent above the first 5 months of 1957 and a third above the 1949-56 average for these months. In late spring, the usual seasonal pickup in supplies, augmented by considerable overlap of harvest from delayed early spring crops, resulted in a rapid increase in marketings and a sharp decline in prices of most items. Prices received by farmers in mid-June averaged 15 percent below those of a year earlier, but near the 1949-56 average.

Supplies of Vegetables Likely to be About the Same This Summer As Last Prices Probably Lower

Crop reports in early July indicates that the aggregate production of 18 summer vegetables, excluding melons, is likely to be about the same as last summer. Crops for which production estimates are currently available typically make up about two-thirds of total summer tonnage, excluding melons. Among more important items, a substantially larger tonnage than last year is in prospect for early summer green peppers, and slightly to moderately larger tonnages of early summer tomatoes and summer sweet corn. On the other hand, materially less tonnage is expected for summer celery, cucumbers, and cauliflower, moderately less tonnage for carrots and snap beans, and slightly less for lettuce.

Unemployment is significantly higher than it was a year ago, and industrial production is off substantially. Despite this, consumer incomes have been well maintained. Demand for both fresh and processed vegetables appears to be about the same as a year ago. But if supplies of vegetables for summer harvest are as large as now indicated and the usual amount of overlap between areas occurs, prices during the next 6 to 8 weeks are expected to average moderately to substantially below those of last year. The relatively high prices last summer resulted largely from well-timed harvests and consequently little overlap of most important crops. Prices in late summer also benefited from delayed harvests and declining yields of some crops because of drought along the East Coast.

Prospects for Major Summer Crops

Cabbage

Supplies of cabbage are expected to be about the same this summer as last, but significantly below the 1949-56 average. The early summer crop promises to be about 5 percent larger than last year. But the late summer crop, which accounts for about three-fourths of total summer output, is expected to be slightly smaller. The reduction in the late summer crop is largely due to lower average yields as acreage is up slightly. Some of the summer crop is used in the manufacture of sauerkraut. Stocks of kraut are much smaller than a year ago, and purchases by packers may be somewhat heavier this summer than last. Prices received by farmers are likely to average moderately below the relatively high level of last summer, when the crop in the East was delayed by drought and there was less than the usual overlap of marketings from important producing areas.

Early reports indicate that acreage of cabbage for early fall harvest is about the same as in 1957. The early crop makes up about 90 percent of total fall tonnage. Production from the early fall crop provides most of the storage supplies used to supplement the winter crop. Also, substantial quantities of the early fall output is processed into sauerkraut. Production estimates for early fall cabbage are not yet available. Normal abandonment and 1952-56 average yield on the indicated acreage, however, would result in a production about the same as that of 1957, but substantially below the 1949-56 average. Production at this level probably would result in prices near those of a year earlier.

Lettuce

Production of lettuce for winter harvest was about the same as in 1957, but production for spring harvest was down 8 percent. Prices into late winter were below those of a year earlier, but from late winter into late spring were much higher. The higher prices in late winter-early spring were partly due to the shortage of other fresh vegetables. By late spring both lettuce and other fresh vegetables were more plentiful, and prices declined sharply from late winter-early spring levels. Prices received by farmers in mid-June averaged $3.00 per hundredweight, much below the high level of a year earlier, and about a fifth below the 1949-56 average.

Early July reports point to a total summer lettuce crop of 8.1 million hundredweight. This is slightly less than last year, but about a tenth above the 1949-56 average. Although the market has advanced from mid-June levels, prices received by farmers during the next 4 to 6 weeks are not expected to average as high as in the comparable weeks of 1957. Last year California growers, who produce about three-fourths of the summer crop, experienced poor quality and reduced yields as a result of diseases and adverse weather conditions. However, marketings were well distributed, and, despite above-average supplies, prices were relatively high.

Tomatoes

Because of severe freeze and rain damage, production of 1958 winter-season tomatoes in Florida was only about a fourth as large as that of 1957. The early spring crop also was delayed. Consequently, prices in winter-early spring were at or near record levels, with the bulk of market supplies imported from Mexico and Cuba. Total spring production was slightly larger than a year ago. Once harvest of the delayed early spring crop got underway, volume picked up rapidly and prices declined sharply. Prices received by farmers in mid-June averaged $6.10 per hundred pounds, 50 cents below those of a year earlier.

Early July reports indicate that during the next 6 to 8 weeks supplies of tomatoes are likely to be record large. Prospective production of tomatoes for early summer harvest of 4.7 million hundredweight, is moderately larger than last year and substantially above the 1949-56 average. Because of lower yields, production in California, which accounted for much of the marketing difficulty in 1957, is expected to be at least moderately smaller than a year earlier. However, larger supplies in the East and Midwest will curtail California shipments to those areas. Barring serious weather damage in important producing areas, prices received by farmers during the next 6 to 8 weeks may average close to those of last year.

Acreage of tomatoes for late summer harvest is 3 percent larger than 1957, largely the result of increases in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania. Should yields be near the 1953-57 average, production on the indicated acreage would be slightly larger than last year, but substantially below the 1949-56 average.

Dry Onions

Production of early spring onions in Texas was moderately smaller than a year earlier, but substantially above the 1949-56 average. Marketing of the crop this year was delayed by rains at harvest time. During the early weeks of spring, prices were much above both those of a year earlier and average. Late spring production was about a fourth larger than last year and 40 percent above average. Beginning in late April, supplies picked up rapidly and prices declined sharply. Prices received by farmers in mid-June averaged $2.65 per hundredweight, much lower than the high levels of a year ago.

The prospective early summer crop is about the same as last year and almost double the 1949-56 average. In Texas, where almost half the tonnage is produced, a significant increase in acreage was more than offset by lower yields. Production is expected to be materially larger than last year in New Jersey as a result of higher yields. On July 15, New York wholesale prices of California yellow onions averaged $4.28 per hundredweight, compared with $6.24 a year earlier.

About three-fourths of the total annual output of onions come from the late summer crop. A large part of the crop is stored to supply markets during the fall and winter. Early July reports indicate that acreage in the late

summer States is slightly smaller than a year ago. Substantial decreases were reported in Michigan, Minnesota and Kansas, and more moderate decreases in Massachusetts, New York, Illinois and Wisconsin. Materially larger acreages were reported in several Western States--Colorado, California, Washington and Nevada--and a slightly larger acreage in Oregon. First production estimate is available August 11.

Cantaloups

In recent years there had been a sharp decline in production of cantaloups for early summer harvest, due largely to serious disease problems and reduced acreage in Arizona. This year, however, acreage was increased sharply. Prospective production is much above the small output of 1957. The big increase over last season is in Arizona. Heavy expansion in new areas in the State jumped acreage from 1,500 to 10,500.

The important mid-summer crop, which makes up about three-fourths of total summer output, is expected to be 17 percent larger than last year, and about 40 percent above the 1949-56 average. Most of the increase over a year earlier is in California, which accounts for about three-fourths of the expected mid-summer tonnage. Acreage was increased in all areas of the State, with the sharpest increase in Kern County. The crop in California is in good condition. Prospective production is also up significantly in Texas as a result of larger acreage, and in a number of less important States as a result of higher expected yields. Acreage for late summer harvest is moderately larger than last year.

Weekly shipments of cantaloups in June and early July were generally above those of a year ago. Prices received by farmers in June averaged moderately below those of a year earlier with prices in early July substantially lower. With considerably larger supplies in prospect, prices received by farmers for cantaloups during the next 6 to 8 weeks are expected to average materially below the relatively high levels of a year earlier.

Watermelons

Supplies of watermelons during the next two months are expected to be substantially above both last year and the 1949-56 average. Production of late spring watermelons was about a sixth larger than in 1957. Also, because of recurring adverse weather and necessary replanting in Florida, the spring crop was extremely late. Thus relatively large supplies of spring crop melons remained to be harvested in early summer. Indicated production from the important early summer crop is also about a fifth larger than last year and a fourth above the 1949-56 average. Production for late summer harvest, which accounts for 10 to 15 percent of the total summer output is also a fifth larger than last year and more than 40 percent above average.

During the early weeks of July carlot shipments of watermelons were considerably above those for the corresponding weeks of 1957, and prices were much lower. The low prices resulted primarily from serious overlap of the

crop in South Florida with areas farther North. The quality of melons moving to market this season appears to have been well above average. With continued large supplies in prospect, prices during the next two months are expected to average moderately to substantially below both those of a year earlier and average.

VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING

Carryover of Both Canned and Frozen Items Smaller Than a Year Ago

Total stocks of processed vegetables at the beginning of the 1958 pack year were a little smaller than the heavy stocks of a year earlier, but substantially above the 1949-56 average. Stocks of frozen vegetables on July 1 amounted to 556 million pounds, 15 percent less than in 1957. Biggest percentage decreases compared with a year earlier occurred in holdings of cauliflower, spinach, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, mixed peas and carrots, and other vegetables. But except for sweet corn, lima beans and mixed vegetables, which showed slight increases, stocks of other frozen vegetables were also down substantially.

Latest data available indicate that combined stocks of 5 major canned items--snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, tomatoes and tomato juice--were a little larger than last year, and substantially larger than the 1949-56 average. A big increase in holdings of canned green peas, and a substantial increase in snap beans more than offset a material decline in holdings of tomato juice and a big decline in tomatoes. But indications are that stocks of catsup and chili sauce, and holdings of sauerkraut were down substantially from a year earlier. Aggregate canners stocks of minor vegetables were also smaller than last year.

Pack Expected To Be About The Same As in 1957

Crop and condition reports in early July pointed to a 1958 vegetable pack about the same as last year, and substantially above the 1949-56 average. Substantial cutbacks in packs of canned sweet corn, green peas and a number of less important items may be about offset by materially larger packs of tomatoes and tomato products. Combined acreage of 9 vegetables for commercial processing is down about 7 percent from a year earlier. Although these crops do not include asparagus, fall spinach, or open market purchases of cabbage for sauerkraut, they usually account for about 95 percent of the tonnage of the 10 crops regularly reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Unfavorable weather early in the season delayed planting and early development of crops in some important producing areas, particularly in California, the Midwest, and on the Atlantic Coast. Weather in recent weeks has been more favorable and, with the exception of beets, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles, conditions of processing crops on July 1 were generally above both last year and average. Acreage of tomatoes, which has a high average yield per acre compared with other crops, is 12 percent larger than last year. Thus, despite the cut in overall acreage of processing crops, aggregate production is likely to be about in line with that of 1957. Freezers cut back substantially in 1957 and this allowed a working down of stocks of most items to reasonable levels. The overall frozen pack this year is expected to be near that of 1957.

Continued Large Supplies in Prospect, Slightly to Moderately Higher Prices For Most Items

Indications in early July are that total supplies of canned vegetables available in the 1958-59 marketing season will be about the same as last season, and substantially above the 1949-56 average. Carryover stocks of frozen vegetables at the beginning of the current season were substantially smaller than a year earlier, and total supplies for the season may be a little below the record levels of the past two seasons. Prices of most canned and frozen vegetables are likely to average slightly to moderately above those of last season. However, barring serious damage to the tomato crop, canned tomatoes and some tomato products may average lower.

Early Prospects for Principal Crops

Snap Beans

Consumption of snap beans in recent years has been at a high level. Large supplies again are expected to be available in the 1958-59 season. Prospective production, on July 1, was estimated at 364,500 tons, slightly more than last year, and substantially above the 1949-56 average. The slightly larger production this year than last is due to a little larger acreage for harvest as yields are expected to be slightly lower. Earlier reports indicate that the increase is likely to be in acreage for freezing. Overall acreage was down slightly in Michigan and Wisconsin, was about the same in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic States, but was up substantially in the South Central States and up slightly in the Western States. Among the more important producing States, prospective production is down substantially from last year in New York, Wisconsin, Florida and Washington. But these declines are a little more than offset by moderate to substantial increases in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Texas, Oregon, California, and a number of minor producing States.

Carryover stocks of canned snap beans at the beginning of the current season were significantly larger than a year earlier, but frozen stocks were substantially smaller. Should present production prospects materialize, supplies of canned snap beans in the 1958-59 season are expected to be at or near record levels. Supplies of frozen beans are expected to be about the same as the large supplies of last season.

Sweet Corn

Supplies of processed sweet corn in the current marketing season are expected to be materially smaller than the burdensome supplies of the past two seasons, but moderately above the 1949-56 average. Stocks of canned corn at the beginning of the current season were about the same as a year earlier and holdings of frozen corn were slightly larger. But production is expected to be materially smaller.

Stocks of canned corn on June 1 amounted to 11.5 million cases, 24/2 equivalents, about the same as a year earlier and slightly above average. Stocks of frozen corn on July 1, at 28 million pounds, were moderately larger than either a year earlier or the 1953-57 average.

Total acreage of corn for processing is down 13 percent. Acreage is down substantially in the North Atlantic and Central States, down slightly in the West, and up slightly in the South Atlantic States. Acreage for canning, which makes up about 85 percent of total acreage for processing, is 14 percent smaller than last year, while acreage for freezing is down 8 percent.

As of July 1, the condition of the crop was a little better than that of either a year earlier or the 1947-56 average. But if yields on the smaller indicated acreage should be near the 1954-57 average, both the canned and frozen packs would be substantially smaller than a year earlier, and the canned pack would be moderately below average. Packs at those levels, together with beginning stocks, would result in canned and frozen supplies in the current season significantly smaller than the heavy supplies of last season. But supplies of canned corn would be about average and frozen substantially above average.

Green Peas

Reports in early July indicated prospective production of green peas for processing at 423,000 tons. This is about a fourth less tonnage than last year's record, and 7 percent below the 1949-56 average. Early reports suggest that the quality of the 1958 crop may average above that of a year ago. The smaller estimated production is the result of a substantially smaller acreage and moderately lower yield. Acreage is down materially in all sections of the country. Also, estimated yield is substantially lower in the Central States.

In the Western States estimated production is down 21 percent. Weather has been more favorable in the Delaware-Maryland-Virginia area where, despite a 19 percent cut in acreage, prospective production is a fourth larger than last year. Separate production estimates are not available for canning and freezing. But reports from canners and freezers in mid-May indicated for each an acreage 17 percent smaller than a year ago.

Carryover stocks of canned green peas on June 1 were substantially larger than either a year earlier or the 1949-56 average. Holdings of frozen peas on that date were slightly smaller than a year earlier. But with the much smaller indicated production for processing, supplies of both canned and frozen peas in the current season appear to be substantially smaller than the very large supplies of last season. Stocks of frozen peas on July 1 were about a tenth smaller than last year. Supplies of canned peas appear to be moderately above the 1949-56 average, and frozen peas substantially above.

Tomatoes

Indicated acreage of tomatoes for processing is 12 percent larger this year than last, with larger acreages reported in all sections of the country. In California, which has about 40 percent of reported acreage and typically produces more than half the total tonnage, acreage is up 12 percent. Among other important producing States, acreage is up substantially in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Maryland, Florida and Texas.

July 1 condition of the crop as a whole was slightly better than that of either a year earlier or the 1947-56 average. Normal abandonment and 1955-57 average yields on the indicated acreage would result in a production about a fifth larger than either last year or the 1949-56 average.

Carryover of canned tomatoes on July 1 was much smaller than a year earlier, and substantially below the 1949-56 average. Carryover of juice was somewhat below the large holdings in mid-1957 but substantially above average. Except for tomatoes, however, carryover of tomato products was ample to heavy. Should production be near the calculated level, overall supplies of tomatoes and tomato products in the 1958-59 marketing season are likely to be moderately to substantially larger than last year, and substantially above average.

Green Lima Beans

Supplies of canned lima beans are expected to be substantially smaller than either last year or the 1949-56 average. Carryover stocks on August 1 promise to be smaller than a year ago, and the pack is expected to be substantially below that of 1957. Reported acreage for canning, which represents about a third of total acreage for processing, is down 6 percent. Also, the sharply lower acreage in California, where yields are relatively high, is likely to result in a lower average yield.

Supplies of frozen lima beans are also likely to be some smaller this year than last. Stocks of frozen beans are near year earlier levels, but acreage for freezing is down slightly. All of the reduction in acreage for freezing was due to a cut in Fordhooks. Acreage of Baby limas is moderately larger than last year.

Beets For Canning

Supplies of canned beets may be moderately smaller than the large supplies of a year earlier, but are likely to be above the 1949-56 average. Stocks probably are a little heavier than a year ago, but prospects point to a smaller pack. Acreage for processing is down 11 percent. Normal abandonment and 1953-57 average yields on the indicated acreage would result in about a sixth less tonnage than last year.

Cabbage for Sauerkraut

Acreage of cabbage contracted or controlled by kraut packers is estimated at 8,160 acres, 11 percent more than last year, but 9 percent less than the 1949-56 average. The condition of cabbage for kraut on July 1 was 95 percent, compared with 90 percent a year earlier and an average for that date of 86 percent. No production estimate is available until August 10. Should yields by States be near the 1956-57 average, however, production on the indicated acreage would be materially larger than last year. In addition to production from acreage contracted or controlled by them, packers customarily obtain 40 to 50 percent of their processing stock from purchases of open market supplies.

Cucumbers for Pickles

Preliminary estimates indicate that 128,810 acres are planted to cucumbers for pickles this year. This is 7 percent less acreage than last year. Acreage in the Central States was down sharply with the important States of Michigan and Wisconsin reporting cuts of 15 and 17 percent, respectively. Acreage in the West is down 9 percent, with declines in the Pacific Coast States more than offsetting a substantial increase in Colorado. Acreage is up in the South--larger acreages in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina more than offset substantial declines in South Carolina and Texas.

Condition of the crop on July 1 was estimated at 81 percent, significantly below last year, and slightly below average. Should yields by States be near the 1955-57 average, production on the indicated acreage would be substantially below that of last year, but materially above the 1949-56 average. Carryover stocks on October 1 may be larger than a year earlier, thus partly offsetting the expected decline in production. But total supplies for the coming season are likely to be at least moderately below those of the current season.

Spinach

Supplies of processed spinach in the current season are likely to be moderately to substantially below the heavy supplies of the past two seasons, but probably above the 1949-56 average. Production for winter and spring harvest, which typically makes up about 80 percent of the annual total, was about a fifth smaller than last year. Most of the reduction was from the early spring crop in California, where excessive rains resulted in heavy loss of acreage.

POTATOES

Summer Prospects

Production of potatoes for summer harvest, early and late summer crops combined, is expected to be about a tenth larger this year than last, and moderately above the 1949-56 average. Acreage for early summer harvest was

up about 4 percent from a year ago, and yield estimates are substantially higher. Indicated production of 10.5 million hundredweight is 16 percent larger than last year and 5 percent above average. Weather during June was unusually favorable in both the important producing States of Delaware and Virginia and yield and production prospects were up sharply from a month earlier. Acreage for late summer harvest is up 6 percent from a year earlier, and yields are expected to be moderately higher. Indicated production, at 35.4 million hundredweight, is 10 percent above last year and 7 percent above average.

Production of potatoes last spring was slightly above the 1949-56 average, but substantially below the large crop of 1957. There were also some quality problems. Prices received by farmers in the May-June period ranged from moderate to low levels, but remained materially above the very low levels of a year earlier. Prices received by growers during the next 6-8 weeks are likely to average about the same as those of a year earlier.

Fall Acreage Significantly Larger

The fall crop is by far the most important of the seasonal potato crop, making up about two-thirds of total annual production. In addition to supplying the market during the harvest season, the bulk of the crop is stored for use in late fall and, supplemented by small seasonal crops, to supply the market requirements during winter and early spring.

Indicated acreage of potatoes for fall harvest is 7 percent larger than last year. The increase is due to acreages slightly larger in the Eastern States and substantially larger in the Central and Western States. The eight Eastern States reported a 3 percent larger acreage. Most of the increase was in Maine and Upstate New York, which reported increases of 5 and 6 percent, respectively. The largest increase, 10 percent, was reported in the nine Central States. Substantial increases in acreage for harvest occurred in North Dakota and Minnesota--in these States very poor growing conditions in 1957 resulted in heavy abandonment--and a moderate increase was reported in Michigan. Acreage in the nine Western States continued to expand, showing an 8 percent increase over 1957. Idaho, the largest producer in the region, reported 11 percent more acreage. Among other important producing States only Oregon reported a smaller acreage than last year. According to the Crop Reporting Board, the fall crop was planted under generally favorable conditions and development to July 1 was good. First estimate of production of the fall crop is not available until August 11. Final production is, of course, greatly influenced by weather conditions.

Our foreign trade in potatoes, conducted mostly with Canada, is relatively small. Exports in recent years have typically amounted to about 4 million hundredweight, and imports about 2 million.

SWEETPOTATOES

Review of 1957-58 Season

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1957 was about 7 percent larger than the previous year but 11 percent below the 1949-55 average. During the early part of the season, shipments were heavier than a year earlier and prices averaged lower. From December to June, however, shipments were significantly below those for the corresponding months of 1957, and prices averaged substantially higher. Prices for the season as a whole averaged about 10 percent above those of the previous season.

Slightly Smaller Crop Likely This Year

Early indications are that production of sweetpotatoes this year will be about 17.5 million hundredweight. This is 3 percent below last year and about a tenth below the 1949-56 average. Acreage for harvest is slightly smaller than last year, and yields are expected to be a little lower than the 1957 record. Planting in Louisiana, Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia and New Jersey was delayed by unfavorable weather. But favorable weather during most of June resulted in rapid development; yields in most of these States are expected to be near 1957 levels, and well above average.

Total acreage planted to sweetpotatoes was down slightly from last year. Acreage in most of the Southeastern States continued to decline. Though growers in Louisiana, which produces about a fourth of the total crop, planted 4 percent more acreage than last year, yields are expected to be slightly lower. Prospective production at 4.9 million hundredweight is slightly larger than last year. Among other important States, production is expected to be up 14 percent in Maryland, 10 percent in Texas, and 8 percent in Virginia and New Jersey. But prospective production is down 25 percent in South Carolina, 19 percent in Tennessee, 14 percent in North Carolina, about 10 percent in Kentucky, Mississippi and Arkansas, 8 percent in California and 5 percent in Georgia.

Price Prospects for the 1958-59 Season

Sweetpotatoes from the 1958 crop are beginning to arrive in volume in terminal markets. As usual, the small early receipts commanded high prices. Puerto Rican type sweetpotatoes in the week ended July 15 was bringing $10.24 per hundredweight wholesale, New York City, compared with $11.82 a year earlier. As supplies increase rapidly during the next few weeks prices are expected to show the usual sharp decline, reach a low point in the fall, then advance seasonally into the spring. If the crop of 17.5 million hundredweight materializes, prices in the 1958-59 season are expected to average near those of last season.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

Moderately Larger Supplies in Prospect in 1958-59 Season

Indications are that supplies of dry edible beans are likely to be about an eighth larger in 1958-59 than in the previous season. However, supplies are expected to be moderately below the 1947-56 average when beans were in surplus. Larger expected supplies in the coming season result from larger prospective production, which will more than offset a substantial decline in carryover stocks.

The Crop Reporting Board on July 1 placed the probable production of dry edible beans at 18.3 million hundredweight, about 16 percent larger than last year, and 9 percent above the 1947-49 average. Increased acreage accounts for about three-fourths of the increase in indicated production, and moderately higher average yields account for a fourth. For the country as a whole, prospective yields are the second highest on record, exceeded only in 1956.

Estimates by Areas Give Indication of Production by Classes

The crop of limas in California is estimated at 1.5 million 100-pound bags, about 13 percent more than the 1957 output, but a fourth less than the 1947-56 average. Prospective crops of both large limas and baby limas are up about the same compared with a year ago. But production of large limas is expected to be only 8 percent below average, whereas prospective production of baby limas, which have been declining in importance, is less than half of average. Production of other dry beans in California, mostly Blackeye, Pink, and Small White, is expected to be about a sixth larger than either a year ago or average. Total production of all dry beans in the State is estimated at 4.2 million 100-pound bags, up 16 percent from last year, but 3 percent below average.

Production in the Northwest is estimated at 6.1 million 100-pound bags, about a fifth more than in 1957 and a fourth above the 1947-56 average. In Idaho, where Great Northerns, Pintos and Small Reds are the major classes, indicated production is 2.5 million bags, 18 percent more than a year ago and 9 percent above average. Prospective production in Nebraska and Wyoming, where Great Northerns and Pintos are the principal classes, is estimated at 2.0 million bags, compared with 1.8 million in 1957 and a 1947-56 average of 1.9 million bags.

Indicated prcduction in the Southwest, in which Pintos are the principal class, is placed at 1.8 million 100-pound bags, 16 percent less than last year and 18 percent below average. The smaller production is the result of sharply lower prospective yields as acreage is up substantially. Colorado is by far the most important producing State in the Southwest, accounting for about 90 percent of total production in the area.

Production in the Northeast is estimated at 6.2 million 100-pound bags, a fourth larger than 1957 and 12 percent above average. Indicated production in Michigan, the principal producer of Pea beans and the most important producing State in the Northeast, is 5.1 million bags, compared with 3.8 million last year, and a 1947-56 average of 4.0 million bags. In New York State, where Red Kidney and Pea beans are the main classes, production is estimated at 1.1 million bags, 9 percent less than a year ago, and a fourth below average.

Review of Price Support Operations for 1957 Crop Beans

The average national support rate for 1957 crop beans was $6.31 per hundred pounds, substantially the same as a year earlier. However, 1957 acreage was down about 4 percent, yields were lower, and production was 8 percent below that of a year earlier. With lighter supplies and higher prices for most types of beans, only 2.3 million bags of the 1957 crop were placed under price support, about half as many as from the 1956 crop. Pintos accounted for the bulk of 1957 beans placed under support. Deliveries of beans from the 1957 crop were very light--about 100,000 bags compared with 2.9 million bags delivered from the 1956 crop.

Price Prospects for 1958 Crop Beans

The national average support rate for 1958 crop dry edible beans has been set at $6.18 per hundredweight. This is 68 percent of the February parity price and 13 cents below the support rate for 1957 crop beans. The support rates for the 1958 crop are 12 cents per hundredweight less than the 1957 rates for all classes and areas except for Pinto beans in the State of Washington for which the reduction is 22 cents. The additional 10 cent reduction on Pintos in Washington was made to reflect a locational differential between Washington and Idaho.

Should production be near the 18.3 million hundredweight indicated, supplies would be materially larger than a year earlier, and somewhat larger than domestic and export sales in most recent years. Prices in the 1958-59 season are likely to average moderately to substantially below those of 1957-58.

DRY FIELD PEAS

Acreage Cut, Smaller Crop in Prospect for 1958

Dry peas have been in heavy supply during the last two years and prices during the last 18 months have been depressed. Largely as a result of these low prices, farmers cut acreage sharply. Planted acreage is down about a fifth from last year and almost a third below the 1947-56 average. The leading

producing States, Washington and Idaho, planted 14 and 26 percent less acreage, respectively. Acreage was down also in most minor producing States. Prospective production on the 1958 acreage, at 2.4 million hundredweight (cleaned basis), is a fourth less than last year and nearly a third below average.

Indicated Supplies Smaller, Higher Prices in Prospect

Carryover of dry peas at the end of the 1957-58 season may be about as large as a year earlier. However, the much smaller indicated production will result in a supply substantially smaller than a year earlier and about in line with normal domestic and export sales. If production is no larger than currently indicated, prices received by farmers in the 1958-59 season are likely to average materially above the low levels of the current season.

Table 2.--Commercially produced vegetables: Civilian per capita consumption, United States, 1937-57

Year	Fresh equivalent					As percentage of annual total			
	Total fresh and processed	Fresh 1/	Processed 2/			Fresh	Processed		
			Total	Canned	Frozen		Total	Canned	Frozen
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1937	164.3	111.0	53.3	52.3	1.0	67.6	32.4	31.8	0.6
1938	170.1	114.5	55.6	54.6	1.0	67.3	32.7	32.1	.6
1939	174.6	116.6	58.0	56.8	1.2	66.8	33.2	32.5	.7
1940	179.9	116.9	63.0	61.6	1.4	65.0	35.0	34.2	.8
1941	180.5	113.5	67.0	65.4	1.6	62.9	37.1	36.2	.9
1942	192.7	118.3	74.4	71.8	2.6	61.4	38.6	37.3	1.3
1943	186.6	116.4	70.2	68.5	1.7	62.4	37.6	36.7	.9
1944	195.2	123.5	71.7	67.9	3.8	63.3	36.7	34.8	1.9
1945	221.6	133.8	87.8	83.4	4.4	60.4	39.6	37.6	2.0
1946	223.8	129.9	93.9	89.2	4.7	58.0	42.0	39.9	2.1
1947	206.0	122.4	83.6	77.5	6.1	59.4	40.6	37.6	3.0
1948	199.5	123.0	76.5	69.5	7.0	61.7	38.3	34.8	3.5
1949	193.3	115.8	77.5	70.7	6.8	59.9	40.1	36.6	3.5
1950	198.8	114.6	84.2	76.8	7.4	57.6	42.4	38.7	3.7
1951	200.6	111.6	89.0	79.7	9.3	55.6	44.4	39.8	4.6
1952	199.2	111.0	88.2	76.9	11.3	55.7	44.3	38.6	5.7
1953	199.7	108.4	91.4	79.6	11.8	54.2	45.8	39.9	5.9
1954	196.7	107.3	89.4	76.9	12.5	54.6	45.4	39.1	6.3
1955	198.7	104.6	94.1	80.7	13.4	52.6	47.4	40.6	6.8
1956	203.1	107.1	96.0	81.9	14.1	52.7	47.3	40.3	7.0
1957 3/	200.7	104.6	96.1	81.7	14.4	52.1	47.9	40.7	7.2

1/ Excluding melons.

2/ Data include pickles and sauerkraut in bulk; exclude canned and frozen potatoes, canned sweetpotatoes, canned baby foods and canned soups.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 3.--Civilian per capita consumption of selected commercially produced fresh and processed vegetables 1/, United States, calendar years 1937-57

Commodity	Fresh equivalent basis																				
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Asparagus																					
Fresh	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Canned	.70	.61	.77	.82	.82	.92	.83	.85	.48	1.31	.77	.94	.86	.88	.94	.87	1.03	.99	.88	1.00	1.03
Frozen	.06	.11	.06	.10	.11	.08	.12	.21	.28	.25	.23	.29	.25	.25	.26	.30	.32	.33	.31	.33	.31
Beans, lima 2/																					
Fresh	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3
Canned	.48	.48	.55	.72	.78	.80	.60	.33	.47	.49	.48	.53	.52	.83	.70	.66	.66	.70	.72	.73	.71
Frozen	.24	.20	.25	.30	.24	.54	.32	.38	.37	.60	.83	.84	1.09	1.14	1.22	1.59	1.62	1.47	1.59	1.66	1.61
Beans, snap																					
Fresh	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.9
Canned	1.29	1.50	1.55	1.70	1.68	1.93	1.94	2.12	2.44	2.39	2.01	2.09	2.16	2.49	2.36	2.51	2.58	2.67	2.93	3.02	2.87
Frozen	.06	.06	.05	.05	.09	.13	.07	.20	.25	.25	.33	.37	.36	.45	.57	.67	.72	.81	.84	.91	.92
Broccoli																					
Fresh	.7	.7	.8	.6	.7	.6	.7	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.7	.8	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5
Frozen	.02	.02	.02	.01	.04	.05	.04	.04	.12	.17	.16	.23	.29	.29	.41	.58	.58	.63	.72	.72	.67
Cabbage																					
Fresh	17.8	19.8	16.4	18.5	16.2	18.9	17.0	19.8	20.5	17.7	17.0	16.6	14.7	14.3	13.3	12.8	12.7	12.6	11.2	12.2	11.3
Canned 3/	1.83	2.43	2.62	2.68	2.95	2.77	2.39	.85	1.36	3.01	3.14	1.48	2.56	2.43	2.98	2.55	2.50	2.53	2.43	2.57	2.10
Corn 4/																					
Fresh	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.7	6.3	6.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.8
Canned	9.85	10.21	10.85	11.31	12.05	14.09	13.57	12.71	14.13	15.83	14.80	12.60	12.36	13.20	12.37	12.27	13.12	13.22	13.48	13.45	13.61
Frozen	.13	.09	.16	.20	.17	.28	.10	.46	.54	.63	1.03	.97	.94	.88	1.28	1.63	1.86	1.79	2.13	2.76	2.48
Cucumbers																					
Fresh	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8
Canned 5/	2.01	2.24	2.21	2.11	2.47	2.79	2.45	2.19	2.26	2.86	3.19	3.35	3.18	3.28	3.06	3.62	3.86	3.87	3.84	3.90	3.88
Peas, green 2/																					
Fresh	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1	.9	.8	.7	.6	.5	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3
Canned	7.76	8.18	8.39	9.26	10.38	10.73	9.86	8.89	12.06	12.82	9.84	9.78	8.96	9.16	9.00	8.63	8.33	8.26	8.07	8.17	8.05
Frozen	.41	.42	.62	.58	.89	1.16	.75	1.59	1.76	1.69	2.29	2.55	2.10	2.43	2.85	3.35	3.52	3.92	3.78	4.21	4.45
Spinach																					
Fresh	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Canned	.88	.81	.81	.98	.81	1.14	.76	1.25	.99	1.45	1.01	.91	1.01	.84	1.08	.93	.91	.68	.83	.95	.83
Frozen	.03	.04	.02	.07	.02	.23	.20	.32	.48	.36	.40	.56	.52	.68	.91	.90	.94	.94	1.04	1.01	.97
Tomatoes																					
Fresh	12.8	13.8	14.1	13.3	13.1	14.0	14.1	14.4	16.1	15.4	13.7	13.9	13.9	12.9	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.0	12.0
Canned 6/	25.35	26.09	26.35	28.71	30.42	33.12	31.95	34.42	43.98	43.43	37.07	32.59	34.05	37.62	40.98	38.65	40.24	37.95	41.25	42.40	42.57

1/ Data for processed vegetables include pickles and sauerkraut in bulk, and exclude quantities consumed in commercially produced soups, baby foods, and vegetable mixtures such as peas and carrots, and succotash. 2/ "In-pod" basis. 3/ Sauerkraut, canned and bulk. 4/ "Cut" basis. 5/ Pickles, canned and bulk. 6/ Including canned whole tomatoes and tomato products other than soup.

Data for the processed vegetables were converted to a fresh equivalent basis using factors presented in Conversion Factors and Weights and Measures for Agricultural Commodities and Their Products (May 1952 edition), with the following exceptions: frozen broccoli, 1.333 beginning 1948; Brussels sprouts, 1.282 beginning 1937.

Table 4.- Canned vegetables: Per capita consumption 1909-57 1/

(Net canned weight)

Year	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables 2/							Tomato products 2/					Other vegetables 2/						Total
	Asparagus	Lima beans	Snap beans	Carrots	Peas	Pumpkin and squash	Spinach	Whole tomatoes	Catsup and chili sauce	Paste and sauce	Pulp and puree	Tomato and other vegetable juices 3/	Beets	Corn	Pickles	Sauerkraut	Sweet-potatoes	Other 4/	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1909	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	6.0	---	---	----	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	5.4	15.3
1910	---	---	---	---	1.5	---	---	5.4	---	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	---	5.1	14.5
1911	---	---	---	---	1.4	---	---	4.9	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	---	---	---	5.5	15.6
1912	---	---	---	---	1.9	---	---	5.9	---	---	---	---	---	4.3	---	---	---	6.6	18.7
1913	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	7.1	---	---	---	---	---	3.3	---	---	---	6.9	19.8
1914	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	2.5	---	---	---	6.8	19.2
1915	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	---	6.3	18.0
1916	---	---	---	---	2.4	---	---	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	5.9	16.1
1917	---	---	---	---	2.4	---	---	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	7.1	18.9
1918	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	---	---	---	8.9	22.3
1919	---	---	0.9	---	2.8	---	---	6.4	---	---	---	---	---	3.6	1.6	1.4	---	4.6	21.3
1920	0.4	---	.8	---	3.0	0.2	0.4	5.0	---	---	---	---	0.3	4.0	1.2	.8	0.3	2.1	18.5
1921	.3	---	.5	---	2.8	.2	.3	4.4	---	---	---	---	.2	3.8	1.2	.9	.3	2.0	16.9
1922	.3	0.1	.6	---	2.9	.2	.6	4.5	---	---	---	---	.2	3.2	1.8	1.2	.3	1.2	17.1
1923	.4	.1	.7	---	3.6	.3	.8	5.8	---	---	---	---	.2	3.4	1.2	2.2	.3	2.5	21.5
1924	.4	.1	.9	---	4.3	.4	.5	6.1	---	0.2	0.6	---	.3	3.4	1.3	2.1	.3	2.1	23.0
1925	.4	.2	1.3	---	4.6	.4	.6	7.0	---	.4	.7	---	.5	3.8	1.5	1.5	.3	2.5	25.7
1926	.4	.2	1.3	---	4.3	.4	.5	6.8	2.1	.4	.7	---	.4	4.4	2.5	1.3	.2	---	25.9
1927	.4	.1	1.0	---	4.2	.4	.7	5.4	1.8	.3	.6	---	.3	3.9	1.4	1.6	.2	---	22.3
1928	.5	.1	1.3	---	4.1	.5	1.0	5.5	1.7	.3	.6	---	.3	3.7	1.2	2.0	.2	---	23.0
1929	.5	.2	1.7	---	4.4	.8	1.3	5.9	1.8	.3	.6	---	.4	3.9	1.8	2.0	.2	.1	25.9
1930	.4	.2	2.0	---	4.6	.6	.8	6.6	1.8	.4	1.0	0.2	.6	4.2	1.8	2.3	.1	.8	28.4
1931	.4	.3	1.7	---	4.1	.4	.6	5.8	1.7	.2	.8	.6	.6	3.8	1.8	2.4	.1	---	25.3
1932	.4	.2	1.3	0.1	3.2	.4	.5	5.2	1.6	.2	.5	1.1	.3	3.4	1.6	1.7	.1	.3	22.1
1933	.5	.2	1.1	.1	3.2	.5	.6	5.4	1.5	.4	.6	1.1	.3	3.1	1.6	1.7	.1	---	22.0
1934	.5	.2	1.3	.2	3.6	.5	.8	5.4	1.5	.4	.7	1.1	.4	2.9	1.7	1.5	.1	.5	23.3
1935	.4	.3	1.4	.2	4.0	.3	.8	5.7	1.6	.5	.8	1.6	.5	3.5	1.8	2.4	.1	.3	26.2
1936	.5	.3	1.5	.2	4.3	.4	.9	5.8	1.6	.5	.8	2.4	.5	4.1	2.0	1.4	.1	.4	27.7
1937	.5	.3	1.8	.2	4.6	.5	1.0	5.6	1.7	.5	.8	3.0	.6	3.9	2.1	1.4	.1	.8	29.4
1938	.5	.3	2.0	.2	4.9	.4	.9	5.9	1.8	.7	.7	2.8	.6	4.0	2.3	1.9	.1	1.1	31.1
1939	.6	.4	2.1	.2	5.0	.6	.9	5.8	2.1	.7	.6	2.7	.7	4.3	2.2	2.0	.1	.8	31.8
1940	.6	.5	2.3	.3	5.5	.7	1.1	5.9	2.5	.8	.7	3.0	.8	4.5	2.2	2.1	.2	.7	34.4
1941	.6	.6	2.3	.4	6.2	.6	.9	6.0	2.5	.9	.6	3.7	.9	4.8	2.5	2.3	.3	.8	36.9
1942	.7	.6	2.6	.3	6.4	.6	1.2	6.2	2.4	1.1	.8	4.4	1.2	5.6	2.8	2.1	.2	.5	39.7
1943	.6	.4	2.6	.2	5.9	.6	.8	5.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	4.1	1.1	5.4	2.5	1.8	.3	.7	37.0
1944	.6	.2	2.9	.3	5.3	.5	1.4	4.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.9	1.0	5.0	2.2	.7	.3	.7	34.4
1945	.4	.3	3.3	.4	7.2	.4	1.1	4.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	7.0	1.4	5.6	2.3	1.0	.3	1.2	43.2
1946	1.0	.4	3.3	.6	7.6	.6	1.6	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.1	5.2	1.4	6.3	2.9	2.3	.7	.8	46.8
1947	.6	.3	2.7	.4	5.9	.6	1.1	3.9	2.7	2.7	1.6	3.9	1.2	5.8	3.3	2.4	.5	.9	40.5
1948	.7	.4	2.8	.4	5.8	.6	1.0	4.4	2.2	2.3	.5	4.2	1.2	5.0	3.4	1.1	.3	1.6	37.9
1949	.6	.4	3.0	.3	5.3	.5	1.1	4.7	2.5	2.2	.6	4.5	1.0	4.9	3.4	2.0	.5	1.6	39.1
1950	.7	.6	3.4	.4	5.4	.6	.9	5.1	2.7	2.5	.7	5.0	1.2	5.2	3.4	1.9	.7	1.7	42.1
1951	.7	.5	3.2	.3	5.4	.6	1.2	4.9	2.5	3.4	.8	4.7	1.6	4.9	3.2	2.3	.4	1.6	42.2
1952	.7	.5	3.4	.4	5.1	.7	1.0	4.1	2.7	2.7	.9	5.1	1.4	4.8	3.7	2.0	.8	2.0	42.0
1953	.8	.5	3.5	.4	5.0	.6	1.0	4.5	2.7	2.9	.8	5.4	1.4	5.2	3.9	1.9	.7	2.1	43.3
1954	.7	.5	3.6	.4	4.9	.7	.7	4.6	2.7	2.7	.5	5.1	1.4	5.2	4.0	2.0	.6	1.6	41.9
1955	.7	.5	4.0	.4	4.8	.7	.9	4.5	3.0	3.3	.7	4.8	1.3	5.3	3.9	1.9	.8	2.0	43.5
1956	.8	.5	4.1	.4	4.9	.7	1.0	4.6	3.2	3.3	.9	4.6	1.5	5.3	3.8	2.0	.8	1.6	44.0
1957 5/	.8	.5	3.9	.4	4.8	.7	.9	4.6	3.3	3.2	.7	5.3	1.4	5.4	3.9	1.6	.8	1.7	43.9

1/ Excludes soups and baby food. In years 1909-42 calendar-year data are derived from pack-year data by combining proportional parts of each pack year involved. Civilian consumption, beginning 1941. 2/ Minor vegetables and, in earlier years, items not shown separately are included in "other". 3/ Based on information available for 1944-46, tomato juice comprises approximately 85 percent of the total, combination vegetable juices 13 percent, and other vegetable juices 2 percent. Combination vegetable juice contains approximately 70 percent or more tomato juice. 4/ Computed as a residual; includes miscellaneous greens, pimentos, potatoes, mixed vegetables, and all items, especially in earlier years, for which no separate data are available. 5/ Preliminary.

Table 5.--Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, 1919-57 1/

Year	Vegetables																
		Leafy, green, and yellow															
	Tomatoes	Artichokes	Asparagus	Lima beans (unshelled)	Snap beans	Broccoli	Brussels sprouts	Cabbage	Carrots	Kale	Lettuce and escarole	Green peas (unshelled)	Peppers	Spinach	Minor	Total
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1919	10.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	3.0	3/	0.1	17.3	2.2	0.1	5.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	4.0	35.1
1920	11.1	.1	.6	.2	3.0	3/	.1	27.3	2.4	.1	7.4	.4	1.3	1.0	5.1	49.0
1921	9.9	.1	.5	.2	3.1	3/	.1	18.5	2.5	.1	7.0	.6	1.3	1.3	4.7	40.0
1922	11.7	.2	.5	.2	3.1	3/	.1	23.0	2.8	.1	8.0	.7	1.3	1.5	5.2	46.7
1923	11.6	.2	.6	.2	3.4	3/	.1	19.5	3.0	.2	8.4	.9	1.4	1.7	4.8	44.4
1924	11.9	.4	.7	.2	3.6	3/	.1	24.0	3.1	1.1	9.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	5.4	51.6
1925	12.6	.4	.8	.3	3.6	3/	.1	22.0	3.0	.1	10.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	5.2	50.2
1926	10.6	.5	1.0	.2	3.5	3/	.1	22.2	3.4	.2	10.7	1.4	1.3	2.2	5.3	52.0
1927	12.3	.4	1.0	.3	3.7	3/	.1	23.1	4.1	.2	11.6	2.0	1.3	2.3	5.5	55.6
1928	12.0	.3	1.1	.2	3.8	3/	.1	19.8	4.0	.2	12.4	2.2	1.3	2.3	4.8	52.5
1929	13.5	.3	1.0	.3	4.5	0.1	.1	21.0	5.9	.2	13.2	2.3	1.3	2.6	4.9	57.7
1930	12.9	.3	1.2	.4	4.5	.2	.1	18.4	6.1	.2	12.8	2.6	1.5	2.4	5.5	56.2
1931	12.4	.3	1.3	.5	4.8	.3	.1	19.4	5.4	.1	12.3	2.3	1.6	2.8	5.9	57.1
1932	13.5	.2	1.4	.6	4.5	.3	.2	19.2	5.4	.3	11.2	2.5	1.4	2.6	5.6	55.4
1933	12.5	.2	1.3	.5	5.1	.4	.2	17.1	5.3	.2	11.0	2.7	1.7	2.3	4.7	52.7
1934	13.5	.3	1.4	.5	5.1	.5	.2	22.6	6.0	.1	11.9	2.3	1.4	2.5	5.8	60.6
1935	14.0	.3	1.2	.6	4.9	.6	.2	19.6	5.9	.1	11.9	2.5	1.5	2.3	6.2	57.8
1936	12.6	.3	1.4	.8	4.4	.6	.2	17.9	6.2	.2	12.5	2.5	1.7	2.7	5.5	56.9
1937	12.8	.2	1.2	.7	4.0	.7	.2	17.8	6.4	.2	12.6	2.3	1.8	2.6	5.7	56.4
1938	13.8	.3	1.1	.8	4.8	.7	.2	19.8	7.0	.2	11.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	6.2	59.1
1939	14.1	.3	1.3	.9	5.0	.8	.3	16.4	7.4	.3	13.4	2.3	2.1	2.9	5.3	58.7
1940	13.3	.2	1.5	.8	5.0	.6	.3	18.5	7.7	.2	13.2	2.1	1.9	2.7	5.4	60.1
1941	13.1	.2	1.5	.8	4.6	.7	.2	16.2	7.6	.3	13.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	5.1	57.4
1942	14.0	.3	1.3	.7	4.9	.6	.2	18.9	8.0	.2	13.6	1.7	1.8	2.5	5.9	60.6
1943	14.1	.2	1.2	.6	5.3	.7	.2	17.0	11.1	.3	14.5	1.6	1.4	2.3	5.8	62.2
1944	14.4	.3	1.2	.6	4.7	1.0	.2	19.8	9.9	.3	16.4	1.7	1.8	2.2	5.3	65.4
1945	16.1	.2	1.1	.6	4.8	.9	.2	20.5	11.7	.3	17.4	1.6	2.1	2.3	6.1	69.8
1946	15.4	.2	1.1	.7	4.7	1.0	.2	17.7	9.6	.3	19.3	1.4	2.2	2.0	4.7	65.1
1947	13.9	.2	1.1	.6	4.0	1.0	.3	17.0	8.7	.3	19.4	1.1	1.9	1.9	6.5	64.0
1948	13.9	.2	.9	.6	4.1	.9	.2	16.6	9.3	.2	18.7	.9	2.2	1.7	6.7	63.2
1949	13.5	.2	.9	.6	4.1	.9	.1	14.7	8.5	.3	17.9	.8	2.3	2.0	5.5	58.8
1950	12.9	.2	.9	.5	3.9	1.0	.1	14.3	8.8	.3	18.6	.7	2.2	1.7	5.3	58.5
1951	13.3	.2	.8	.5	3.8	.7	.2	13.3	8.0	.3	18.5	.6	2.1	1.6	4.4	55.0
1952	13.1	.2	.8	.4	3.4	.8	.1	12.8	7.9	.3	19.8	.5	2.1	1.5	3.9	54.5
1953	12.8	.2	.8	.4	3.5	.7	.1	12.7	7.8	.3	19.6	.4	2.0	1.4	4.4	54.3
1954	12.9	.2	.7	.4	3.3	.6	.1	12.6	7.6	.2	19.5	.4	2.1	1.1	4.9	53.7
1955	12.8	.2	.7	.3	3.4	.5	.1	11.2	7.2	.2	19.9	.4	2.0	1.0	4.1	51.2
1956	12.0	.2	.8	.3	2.8	.5	.1	12.2	7.5	.2	20.5	.3	1.9	1.1	5.6	54.0
1957 5/	12.0	.2	.8	.3	2.9	.5	.1	11.3	6.7	.2	20.0	.3	1.9	1.1	5.5	51.8

Continued -

Table 5.--Fresh vegetables and melons, commercial: Per capita consumption, farm weight, 1919-57 1/- Continued

Year	Vegetables											Melons			Total vegetables and melons
	Other										Total vegetables				
	Beets	Cauliflower	Celery	Corn	Cucumbers	Eggplant	Garlic	Onions and shallots 2/	Minor	Total		Watermelons	Cantaloups	Total melons	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1919	0.8	1.1	5.2	2.9	2.7	0.3	4/	11.7	6.0	30.7	76.6	15.7	9.1	24.8	101.4
1920	.8	1.2	5.5	2.7	2.5	.4	0.1	14.3	7.4	34.9	95.0	22.6	9.2	31.8	126.8
1921	.8	1.2	5.6	2.5	2.6	.5	.1	12.2	6.8	32.3	82.2	25.5	9.4	34.9	117.1
1922	.8	1.3	5.5	2.4	3.1	.4	.1	13.0	7.8	34.4	92.8	27.5	9.8	37.3	130.1
1923	.8	1.5	5.8	2.3	2.8	.4	.1	13.2	7.2	34.1	90.1	20.1	9.0	29.1	119.2
1924	1.1	1.3	6.2	2.8	3.2	.4	.1	13.8	8.5	37.4	100.9	25.7	10.0	35.7	136.6
1925	1.1	1.5	6.6	3.1	3.4	.4	.2	13.7	8.5	38.5	101.3	24.2	10.2	34.4	135.7
1926	.9	2.4	6.1	3.1	3.1	.3	.2	13.4	8.5	38.0	100.6	26.5	9.9	36.4	137.0
1927	1.2	1.8	6.2	3.1	3.2	.4	.1	13.5	8.6	38.1	106.0	20.7	10.1	30.8	136.8
1928	1.4	2.0	7.4	3.4	3.2	.3	.1	13.4	8.5	39.7	104.2	20.1	10.5	30.6	134.8
1929	1.7	2.5	8.5	3.4	3.0	.4	.1	12.5	9.3	41.4	112.6	21.4	10.7	32.1	144.7
1930	1.7	2.3	8.6	4.1	3.1	.4	.2	13.0	9.4	42.8	111.9	23.2	9.8	33.0	144.9
1931	1.7	2.7	7.6	4.4	2.8	.4	.1	10.1	9.0	38.8	108.3	22.2	10.6	32.8	141.1
1932	1.5	2.6	7.6	5.2	2.3	.4	.2	11.0	9.1	39.9	108.8	18.2	8.9	27.1	135.9
1933	1.5	2.5	7.4	5.4	2.2	.4	.1	11.4	8.4	39.3	104.5	17.6	7.7	25.3	129.8
1934	1.8	2.4	7.5	5.8	2.3	.4	.1	11.4	9.4	41.1	115.2	17.8	7.8	25.6	140.8
1935	1.5	2.4	6.6	5.7	2.5	.4	.1	11.0	9.2	39.4	111.2	18.7	8.5	27.2	138.4
1936	1.6	2.7	7.3	5.8	2.2	.5	.2	13.3	9.4	43.0	112.5	17.6	8.8	26.4	138.9
1937	1.7	3.1	7.8	5.1	2.1	.4	.2	12.0	9.4	41.8	111.0	18.8	10.0	28.8	139.8
1938	1.8	2.9	8.0	5.2	2.4	.5	.1	10.9	9.8	41.6	114.5	17.7	9.5	27.2	141.7
1939	1.7	3.3	8.3	5.1	2.4	.5	.2	12.6	9.7	43.8	116.6	15.8	9.6	25.4	142.0
1940	1.7	3.5	8.2	5.6	2.3	.4	.1	11.7	10.0	43.5	116.9	17.4	9.1	26.5	143.4
1941	1.6	2.6	8.8	6.2	2.3	.5	.2	11.0	9.8	43.0	113.5	15.1	9.4	24.5	138.0
1942	1.4	2.7	7.9	6.7	2.2	.4	.2	12.3	9.9	43.7	118.3	14.5	8.0	22.5	140.8
1943	1.3	2.6	7.0	6.3	1.7	.4	.1	10.9	9.8	40.1	116.4	13.8	7.9	21.7	138.1
1944	1.2	3.1	7.4	6.7	1.8	.5	.2	12.7	10.1	43.7	123.5	18.4	9.6	28.0	151.5
1945	1.1	3.5	8.2	7.9	2.5	.6	.2	13.4	10.5	47.9	133.8	19.5	10.2	29.7	163.5
1946	1.5	3.6	9.1	7.7	2.9	.6	.3	13.4	10.3	49.4	129.9	19.4	11.2	30.6	160.5
1947	1.3	3.3	7.9	7.7	2.5	.4	.2	12.6	8.6	44.5	122.4	18.1	9.9	28.0	150.4
1948	1.3	3.4	8.5	8.7	2.7	.5	.2	11.8	8.8	45.9	123.0	17.5	9.8	27.3	150.3
1949	1.2	3.1	8.2	7.6	2.5	.4	.2	11.3	9.0	43.5	115.8	17.9	8.9	26.8	142.6
1950	1.1	3.0	8.4	7.7	2.4	.4	.2	11.3	8.7	43.2	114.6	15.8	9.1	24.9	139.5
1951	.9	2.8	8.8	7.6	2.5	.4	.2	11.4	8.7	43.3	111.6	17.2	8.9	26.1	137.7
1952	1.0	2.6	8.6	7.8	2.6	.5	.2	11.3	8.8	43.4	111.0	17.1	8.6	25.7	136.7
1953	.9	2.4	8.6	7.8	2.6	.4	.2	10.9	7.4	41.2	108.3	19.0	9.2	28.2	136.5
1954	.8	2.2	8.7	8.5	2.8	.4	.2	10.7	6.4	40.7	107.3	19.3	9.6	28.9	136.2
1955	.8	2.2	8.6	8.3	2.8	.4	.3	10.4	6.8	40.6	104.6	20.0	9.2	29.2	133.8
1956	.8	2.3	8.5	8.2	2.6	.4	.2	10.8	7.3	41.1	107.1	18.9	8.9	27.8	134.9
1957 5/	.7	2.4	8.3	7.8	2.8	.4	.2	11.2	7.0	40.8	104.6	18.0	7.8	25.8	130.4

1/ Excludes quantities produced in home gardens. Minor vegetables on basis of carlot shipment data estimated to be 43 percent "leafy, green and yellow" 1919-49, then based on production of known items in each group, increasing each year to 55 percent in 1955; subsequently minor distributed each year on basis production of known items. Civilian consumption only, 1941 to date. 2/ Includes 0.1 pound of shallots in each year beginning 1929. In earlier years shallots are included in minor vegetables. 3/ Included in minor vegetables. 4/ Less than 0.05 pound. 5/ Preliminary.

Table 6.-- Vegetables, frozen: Per capita consumption, 1937-57 1/

Year	Leafy, green, and yellow vegetables										Other vegetables					Total 3/
	Asparagus	Snap beans	Lima beans	Carrots	Peas	Peas and carrots	Pumpkin and squash	Broccoli	Brussels sprouts	Spinach	Other 2/	Cauliflower	Corn, cut basis	Succotash	Rhubarb	Potato products	
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1937	0.03	0.05	0.11	4/	0.15	4/	4/	0.01	4/	0.02	4/	4/	0.03	5/	5/	5/	0.40
1938	.05	.05	.09	4/	.15	4/	0.01	.02	4/	.02	4/	4/	.02	5/	5/	5/	.41
1939	.03	.04	.11	4/	.22	0.01	.01	.02	4/	.01	0.01	4/	.04	5/	5/	5/	.50
1940	.05	.04	.13	4/	.21	4/	.01	.01	0.01	.04	.01	0.01	.05	5/	5/	5/	.57
1941	.05	.07	.11	0.01	.32	4/	.01	.03	.01	.01	.01	4/	.04	5/	5/	5/	.67
1942	.04	.10	.24	.01	.41	.01	.02	.03	.02	.13	.01	.01	.07	5/	5/	5/	1.10
1943	.06	.05	.14	4/	.27	.01	.03	.03	.02	.11	4/	4/	.02	5/	4/	5/	.74
1944	.11	.16	.17	.03	.56	.02	.07	.03	.05	.18	.06	.04	.11	4/	0.04	5/	1.63
1945	.14	.20	.17	.02	.62	.02	.08	.08	.05	.26	.04	.04	.13	0.01	.04	5/	1.90
1946	.13	.20	.27	.04	.60	.04	.03	.12	.07	.20	.06	.07	.15	.01	.05	5/	2.04
1947	.11	.26	.38	.07	.81	.04	.06	.11	.04	.22	.09	.04	.25	.01	.08	0.01	2.58
1948	.14	.29	.38	.05	.91	.07	.05	.17	.07	.31	.10	.09	.23	.05	.02	.05	2.98
1949	.13	.28	.49	.10	.75	.04	.03	.21	.12	.29	.11	.10	.22	.05	.02	.07	3.01
1950	.12	.35	.51	.08	.86	.06	.06	.22	.09	.38	.15	.09	.21	.05	.03	.12	3.38
1951	.13	.45	.55	.09	1.02	.08	.06	.31	.13	.50	.22	.13	.31	.06	.04	.23	4.31
1952	.15	.53	.71	.11	1.16	.10	.06	.44	.14	.50	.33	.18	.39	.08	.04	.36	5.28
1953	.16	.57	.73	.13	1.25	.09	.07	.43	.18	.51	.30	.16	.45	.06	.03	.31	5.43
1954	.17	.64	.66	.17	1.40	.11	.09	.47	.16	.51	.36	.17	.43	.07	.05	.44	5.90
1955	.16	.66	.72	.21	1.34	.10	.09	.54	.17	.57	.54	.19	.51	.06	.04	.74	6.64
1956	.17	.72	.75	.15	1.50	.08	.10	.54	.20	.56	.39	.19	.66	.03	.02	1.20	7.26
1957 6/	.16	.73	.73	.26	1.58	.12	.12	.50	.19	.53	.49	.15	.59	.07	.04	1.22	7.48

1/ Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941.
2/ Included with leafy, green, and yellow because most items included are considered to be greens.
3/ Computed from unrounded data.
4/ Less than 0.005 pound.
5/ Included with "other."
6/ Preliminary.

Table 7. - Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas: Per capita consumption, primary distribution weight, 1909-57 1/

Year	Potatoes 2/	Sweetpotatoes 2/	Dry edible beans 3/	Dry field peas 4/
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1909	187	26.2	6.8	5/
1910	198	26.2	6.5	5/
1911	157	24.0	6.3	5/
1912	179	24.0	6.8	5/
1913	189	23.6	6.1	5/
1914	157	22.1	6.4	5/
1915	185	25.3	5.8	5/
1916	143	24.5	5.1	5/
1917	146	27.9	7.5	5/
1918	174	26.7	7.4	5/
1919	152	29.3	5.4	5/
1920	140	29.1	5.7	5/
1921	156	27.2	4.8	5/
1922	143	28.9	5.1	5/
1923	174	24.8	5.9	5/
1924	154	17.6	7.8	5/
1925	157	17.7	7.3	5/
1926	128	21.1	7.6	5/
1927	141	25.0	8.7	5/
1928	147	20.7	8.6	0.5
1929	159	22.4	7.8	.4
1930	132	18.3	9.5	.5
1931	136	20.6	8.8	.7
1932	134	27.7	7.4	.6
1933	132	24.0	7.1	.9
1934	135	24.4	9.1	.8
1935	142	25.6	8.4	.5
1936	130	19.8	9.0	.6
1937	126	21.5	7.8	.6
1938	129	21.3	9.6	.6
1939	122	19.7	9.3	.7
1940	123	16.2	8.4	.7
1941	128	18.4	8.8	.5
1942	127	20.4	11.1	.6
1943	125	21.4	8.9	.8
1944	136	19.7	8.1	.8
1945	122	18.3	7.8	.8
1946	123	17.2	8.7	.7
1947	127	14.5	6.5	.5
1948	105	11.5	6.8	.8
1949	110	11.7	6.9	.4
1950	106	12.1	8.6	.8
1951	113	8.1	8.1	.7
1952	101	7.3	8.1	.5
1953	106	8.0	7.6	.6
1954	106	8.0	8.2	.6
1955	106	8.2	7.3	.4
1956	100	8.0	8.0	.7
1957 6/	109	7.5	7.5	.6

1/ Civilian consumption only, beginning 1941. 2/ Farm weight basis, calendar years. Includes farm garden produce but not nonfarm. Excludes canned sweetpotatoes and canned and frozen potatoes; includes potatoes used in manufacture of potato chips. 3/ Cleaned basis, calendar years. 4/ Cleaned basis, crop years beginning approximately September of year indicated. 5/ Basic data inadequate. 6/ Preliminary.

Table 8 .--Truck crops, potatoes and sweetpotatoes: Unloads at 20 markets, indicated periods 1957 and 1958

(Expressed in carlot equivalents)

Commodity	1957								1958							
	April				May				April				May			
	Rail, boat, and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat, and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat, and air	Truck	Imports	Total	Rail, boat, and air	Truck	Imports	Total
Asparagus	981	633	---	1,614	101	999	---	1,100	651	665	2	1,318	81	1,181	---	1,262
Beans, lima, snap and fava	309	462	151	922	251	1,155	7	1,413	259	540	78	877	272	803	4	1,079
Beets	23	106	---	129	20	172	---	192	28	58	---	86	11	116	---	127
Broccoli	227	130	---	357	129	99	---	228	188	88	---	276	100	74	---	174
Brussels sprouts	1	5	---	6	1	---	---	1	3	4	---	7	---	1	---	1
Cabbage	841	2,121	46	3,008	546	2,702	1	3,249	851	1,934	40	2,825	723	2,355	8	3,086
Cantaloups and other melons 1/	14	11	983	1,008	633	611	581	1,825	---	---	544	544	26	371	969	1,366
Carrots	767	936	---	1,703	899	900	---	1,799	1,082	913	---	1,995	888	885	---	1,773
Cauliflower	346	479	---	825	127	341	---	468	215	415	---	630	92	287	---	379
Celery	1,507	1,622	---	3,129	1,468	1,743	---	3,211	1,056	1,485	---	2,541	1,010	1,597	---	2,607
Corn	472	556	---	1,028	838	1,187	---	2,025	6	66	9	81	1,463	1,696	3	3,162
Cucumbers	110	945	52	1,107	256	1,468	5	1,729	32	426	155	613	398	1,399	3	1,800
Escarole and endive	76	290	---	366	86	237	---	323	89	333	---	422	105	252	---	357
Lettuce and romaine	3,053	2,861	---	5,914	3,613	3,339	2	6,954	3,451	2,744	---	6,195	3,617	3,026	3	6,646
Onions, dry	703	1,950	22	2,675	1,280	1,432	44	2,756	653	1,903	381	2,937	1,726	1,585	122	3,433
Onions, green 2/	111	303	20	434	38	337	---	375	129	357	1	487	49	518	5	572
Peas, green	97	116	9	222	175	97	18	290	103	94	14	211	118	38	---	156
Peppers	134	472	46	652	189	518	---	707	15	264	178	457	114	498	83	695
Spinach	79	430	---	509	8	461	---	469	129	319	---	448	8	439	1	448
Other cooking greens	53	961	---	1,014	34	660	---	694	33	871	---	904	7	683	2	692
Squash	12	401	6	419	14	545	14	573	2	429	15	446	14	523	11	548
Tomatoes	655	2,107	653	3,415	1,207	3,260	30	4,497	32	766	2,118	2,916	770	3,083	849	4,702
Turnips and rutabagas	1	209	113	323	---	178	83	261	---	224	115	339	---	153	35	188
Watermelons	185	186	72	443	1,149	1,431	189	2,769	---	3	88	91	45	148	482	675
Other vegetables (including mixed)	1,391	1,640	88	3,119	934	1,703	70	2,707	1,408	1,588	111	3,107	924	1,650	50	2,624
Total above	12,148	19,932	2,261	34,341	13,996	25,575	1,044	40,615	10,415	16,489	3,849	30,753	12,561	23,361	2,630	38,552
Potatoes	8,766	6,416	13	15,195	8,139	6,528	27	14,694	8,023	4,383	411	12,817	7,897	5,340	161	13,398
Sweetpotatoes	47	1,039	29	1,115	8	562	2	572	17	809	22	848	3	510	13	526
Grand total	20,961	27,387	2,303	50,651	22,143	32,665	1,073	55,881	18,455	21,681	4,282	44,418	20,461	29,211	2,804	52,476

1/ Except watermelons. 2/ Includes shallots, chives, cipolinas, leeks, scallions, and green onions.
Markets include: Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas and Fort Worth, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City (Missouri), Los Angeles, Minneapolis and St. Paul, New Orleans, New York, Oakland and San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Washington, D. C.

Table 9.--Vegetables, fresh: Representative prices (l.c.l. sales) for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when available), New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1957 and 1958

Market and commodity	State of origin	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
			1957			1958		
			May 14	June 11	July 9	May 13	June 10	July 8
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York:								
Asparagus	New Jersey	Colossal,12 bchs.crt.	3.50	3.80	4.50	3.52	3.50	---
Beans, snap, green								
Valentine	New Jersey	Bu. hamper	---	---	3.50	---	---	3.00
Broccoli, bunched	California	14's small crt.	3.65	3.71	---	1/4.50	3.88	---
Cabbage								
Domestic, round type	Virginia	1-3/4 bu. crt.	---	1.00	---	---	1.38	---
Domestic, round type	New Jersey	1-3/5 bu. bx.	---	1.08	1.82	---	---	.88
Cantaloup	California	36's jumbo crt.	---	8.50	10.25	---	8.75	6.75
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48-1 lb. film bag crt.	5.85	5.00	4.86	4.55	4.88	4.83
Cauliflower	New Jersey	1-3/5 bu. bx.	5.94	1.15	---	6.25	1.50	---
Celery								
Pascal	Florida	2-1/2 doz.	4.75	5.00	---	8.10	5.65	---
Pascal	California	2-1/2 doz.	5.88	5.47	5.61	1/11.00	7.75	5.86
Cucumbers	Florida	No. 1, bu. bskt.	2/5.30	---	---	4.25	---	---
Eggplant	Florida	Bu. bskt.	4.90	3.89	4.42	4.37	4.50	2.25
Escarole	Florida	1-1/9 bu. crt.	2.50	---	---	3.05	1.13	---
Honeydews	California	9-12's std. crt.	---	---	6.25	---	---	3.50
Lettuce, Iceberg	California	2 doz. cart.	3.19	---	4.66	5.00	1.79	1/4.25
Onions								
Yellow, Bermuda, med.	Texas	50 lb. sack	3.76	4.88	---	2.39	2.55	2.63
Yellow, Grano, large	Texas	50 lb. sack	2.87	4.50	---	2.90	2.63	---
Peppers, green, med.-lge.	Florida	Bu. bskt.	7.40	4.41	---	8.00	4.69	---
Spinach, Savoy	New Jersey	Bu. bskt.	.85	1.33	1.75	.88	.95	1.00
Tomatoes, unwrapped	Florida	6X6 60-lb. crt.	13.57	8.10	---	12.23	4.33	---
Watermelons	Florida	Charleston Gray 30-lb. av. per melon	---	1.49	---	---	1.20	.82
Chicago:								
Asparagus, bunched, fancy	Illinois	12 1-lb. bchs.	2.85	2.75	---	2.35	3.00	---
Beans, snap, green, Valentine	Florida	Bu. hamper	3/2.95	---	---	5.50	---	---
Broccoli	California	14's 1/2 crt.	2.85	3.00	---	3.75	---	---
Cabbage, Domestic, round type	New Jersey	1-3/5 bu. bx.	---	---	1.82	---	---	.88
Cantaloup	Arizona	36's jumbo crt.	---	---	9.50	---	9.00	7.85
Carrots, topped, washed	California	48-1 lb. film bag crt.	5.25	4.65	4.86	3.85	4.25	4.83
Cauliflower	California	WGA crt. 18's	5.35	5.15	---	6.00	5.25	---
Celery								
Pascal	California	2-3 doz.	5.25	5.40	5.61	10.00	6.25	5.86
Pascal	Florida	2-4 doz.	4.25	4.75	---	8.00	4.75	---
Cucumbers	Florida	No. 1, bu. bskt.	2/4.75	---	---	4.00	3.25	---
Eggplant	Florida	Bu. bskt.	3.75	3.50	4.42	4.50	---	2.25
Honeydews	Texas	12's std. flat crt.	---	5.25	---	---	---	3.00
Lettuce, Iceberg, dry pack	California	2 doz. heads, cart.	2.40	4.65	4.66	3.50	2.10	1/4.25
Onions								
Yellow, Grano, large	Texas	50 lb. sack	2.17	3.75	---	2.25	2.50	---
Yellow, Bermuda, med.	Texas	50 lb. sack	3.17	4.50	---	2.00	---	2.63
Peppers, green, sml.-lge.	Florida	Bu. bskt.	8.00	---	---	7.00	4.50	---
Spinach, flat type	Illinois	Bu. bskt.	2.88	1.50	---	2.00	.75	---
Watermelons	Florida	Charleston Gray 24-32 lb. av.	---	4.35	---	---	4.50	.82

1/ Very few. 2/ No grade mark. 3/ Fair quality.

Table 10.--Vegetables, commercial for fresh market: Index numbers (unadjusted) of prices received by farmers, as of 15th of the month, United States by months, average 1935-39, average 1947-49, and 1950 to date

(1910-1914 = 100)

Period	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1935-39	114	121	133	130	125	98	87	82	81	90	103	115	107
1947-49	288	305	310	308	277	215	207	196	193	204	241	246	249
Year													
1950	257	213	195	276	231	211	200	170	156	165	214	249	211
1951	338	346	288	333	276	215	203	197	190	211	290	343	269
1952	301	249	294	341	311	294	289	240	203	224	266	281	274
1953	263	262	249	254	251	289	246	201	192	198	224	235	239
1954	246	227	230	262	243	201	225	195	175	197	234	229	222
1955	250	255	249	264	259	216	203	204	224	217	244	232	235
1956 1/	255	267	267	244	259	290	263	204	181	208	266	263	247
1957 2/	237	236	239	291	284	283	288	248	221	221	241	240	256
1958 2/	334	376	408	362	314	232							

1/ Revised. In addition to the vegetables included in the series published prior to January 1954, the following have been added; broccoli, sweet corn, cucumbers, and watermelons.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 11.--Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958

Crop	Planted acreage				Production		
	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	1958 as percentage of 1957	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Beans, green, lima 1/	106,000	95,340	91,800	96	89,700	92,600	---
Beans, snap	133,200	159,320	158,600	100	271,800	359,800	364,500
Beets for canning	18,000	18,560	16,430	89	144,600	163,600	---
Cabbage for kraut:							
Contract only	9,000	7,320	8,160	111	98,900	109,100	---
Corn, sweet 2/	477,000	459,910	401,260	87	1,333,700	1,514,800	---
Cucumbers for pickles	142,800	137,870	128,810	93	281,100	417,800	---
Peas, green 1/	453,600	484,290	400,420	83	437,600	557,700	423,000
Spinach:							
Winter and spring 3/	29,500	32,750	24,710	75	96,500	120,300	95,000
Tomatoes	368,100	313,470	351,950	112	3,289,800	3,314,800	---
Total acreage to date	1,737,200	1,708,830	1,582,140	93	6,043,700	6,650,500	---

1/ Production reported on shelled basis.
2/ In husk.
3/ 1949-56 average.

NOTE: All data subject to addition and revision in later monthly reports.

Table 12.-Canned vegetables: Commercial packs 1956 and 1957 and canners' and wholesale distributors' stocks 1957 and 1958, by commodities, United States

Commodity	Pack		Stocks					
			Canner 1/			Wholesale distributors 1/		
	1956	1957	Date	1957	1958	Date	1957	1958
	1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's		1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's		1,000 cases 24/2's	1,000 cases 24/2's
Major commodities								
Beans, snap	23,982	26,174	June 1	5,056	5,602	June 1	2,539	2,613
Corn, sweet	35,668	31,533	June 1	8,466	8,412	June 1	3,195	3,074
Peas, green	29,248	33,857	June 1	3,318	7,661	June 1	2,755	3,269
Tomatoes	29,883	21,686	Apr. 1	9,946	4,995	Apr. 1	3,275	3,492
Tomato juice 2/	43,552	32,590	Apr. 1	19,099	17,032	Apr. 1	2,750	2,791
Total	162,333	145,840		45,885	43,702		14,514	15,239
Minor commodities								
Asparagus	5,422	5,887	Mar. 1	1,673	1,445	Apr. 1	643	614
Beans, lima	3,395	2,518	May 1	1,691	1,137	Jan. 1	528	495
Beets	9,765	8,335	May 1	3,929	4,166	Jan. 1	1,074	993
Blackeye peas	875	1,418						
Carrots	2,855	2,517	May 1	1,379	1,641	Jan. 1	432	421
Okra	327	560						
Pickles	3/21,978	3/25,167						
Pimientos	349	357						
Pumpkin and squash	5,097	3,306	Apr. 1	1,704	1,203	Jan. 1	682	548
Sauerkraut	3/13,931	3/9,153	June 1	4/4,434	4/3,476	June 1	676	671
Potatoes	2,902	3,243						
Sweetpotatoes	5,063	5,351						
Spinach	6,409	6,346	Mar. 1	1,575	1,806	Apr. 1	632	604
Other greens	2,224	2,103						
Tomato products:								
Catsup and chili sauce	24,678	18,180	Apr. 1	11,911	9,697	Apr. 1	1,644	1,828
Paste	5/12,487	5/8,741	Apr. 1	6/3,505	6/3,190	Jan. 1	708	642
Pulp and puree	6,158	4,527	Apr. 1	6/1,812	6/1,789	Jan. 1	658	650
Sauce	12,065	7,969	Apr. 1	6/5,872	6/3,690	Jan. 1	562	748
Vegetables, mixed	3,341	3,454						
Total, comparable minor items	139,371	119,132		39,485	33,240		8,239	8,214
Grand total Comparable items	301,704	264,972		85,370	76,942		22,753	23,453

1/ Converted from actual cases to standard cases of 24 No. 2 cans by S&HR Branch of AMS.
2/ Includes combination vegetable juices containing at least 70 percent tomato juice.
3/ Crop for processing converted to a canned basis by applying an overall conversion factor (pickles 68 and sauerkraut 54 cases equivalent to 1 ton fresh).
4/ Reported in barrels; converted to 24/2's by using 14 cases to the barrel.
5/ Estimated, basis California pack.
6/ California only.

Canners' stock and pack data from National Canners Association, unless otherwise noted.
Wholesale distributors' stocks from United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 13.--Vegetables, frozen: United States commercial packs 1956 and 1957, and cold-storage holdings, July 1, 1958, with comparisons

Commodity	Packs		Cold-storage holdings		
	1956	1957	July 1 average 1953-57	July 1, 1957	July 1, 1958 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	37,674	31,201	27,487	37,498	31,803
Beans, green and wax	137,744	134,361	27,327	29,753	25,634
Beans, lima	143,538	131,379	41,654	48,426	49,347
Broccoli	118,287	80,452	33,700	36,946	27,440
Brussels sprouts	43,989	33,354	13,032	17,559	12,800
Carrots	51,010	34,237	2/	2/	2/
Cauliflower	47,159	22,690	13,271	20,054	9,199
Corn, cut	118,153	112,917	26,671	26,542	27,749
Corn-on-cob	20,422	13,699	2/	2/	2/
Mixed vegetables	42,082	41,547	2/	16,297	16,552
Peas	359,661	295,823	115,040	190,632	169,233
Peas and carrots	24,139	21,017	2/	11,570	9,021
Pumpkin and squash	24,158	13,151	2/	2/	2/
Rhubarb	7,448	2,862	2/	2/	2/
Spinach	104,511	102,130	59,850	68,020	49,301
Succotash	12,421	10,037	2/	2/	2/
Kale	4,041	4,106	2/	2/	2/
Okra	13,084	17,071	2/	2/	2/
Peas, Blackeye	6,738	11,624	2/	2/	2/
Potato products	189,685	219,860	2/	72,106	69,867
Turnip greens	10,345	10,873	2/	2/	2/
Miscellaneous vegetables	16,749	20,332	119,079	81,893	58,081
Total	1,533,038	1,364,723	477,111	657,296	556,027

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Included in miscellaneous vegetables.

Pack data from National Association of Frozen Food Packers.

Table 14.--Potatoes, Irish: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1949-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958

Seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest						
	Average 1949-56	1957 1/	1958	Average 1949-56	1957 1/	Indicated 1958	Average 1949-56	1957 1/	Indicated 1958
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Winter	24.0	44.0	34.0	156.5	154.3	140.6	3,767	2/6,790	4,780
Spring									
Early	24.0	31.6	30.8	134.2	139.5	126.8	3,224	2/4,408	3,904
Late	197.3	173.7	181.9	135.4	173.3	148.6	26,538	30,104	26,901
Summer									
Early	121.8	109.9	104.5	82.0	89.7	100.1	9,920	9,047	10,459
Late	214.2	182.3	193.6	156.2	176.7	183.1	33,158	32,209	35,449
Production to date	581.3	532.5	543.9	131.8	155.	150.0	76,607	82,558	81,493
Fall									
8 Eastern	303.9	268.0	277.1	204.2	227.4	---	62,001	60,950	---
9 Central	334.4	276.1	309.4	117.4	118.4	---	39,124	32,677	---
9 Western	273.8	306.0	329.1	185.7	207.0	---	50,883	63,354	---
Total	912.1	850.1	908.6	166.9	187.7	---	152,008	156,981	---
United States	1,493.4	1,382.6	1,452.5	153.6	173.3	---	228,615	239,539	---

1/ Revised.
2/ Production includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundredweight): Winter-260; Early Spring 278.

Table 15.--Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1949-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958

Group and State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For harvest						
	Average 1949-56	1957	1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1949-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Central Atlantic 1/	38.0	38.4	41.0	84	90	92	3,184	3,456	3,764
Lower Atlantic 2/	106.4	71.0	63.6	52	61	58	5,484	4,339	3,666
South Central 3/	199.9	159.7	162.3	50	57	56	9,954	9,086	9,010
North Central 4/	3.6	3.1	3.1	53	64	65	192	197	202
California	11.5	13.0	12.0	69	75	75	797	975	900
Total	361.9	285.2	282.0	54.7	63.3	62.2	19,772	18,053	17,542

1/ New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia.
2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.
3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
4/ Missouri and Kansas.

Table 16--Potatoes: Price f.o.b. shipping points and wholesale price at New York and Chicago, indicated periods 1957 and 1958

Item	State	Unit	Week ended					
			1957			1958		
			May 11	June 8	July 6	May 10	June 7	July 5
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. shipping points								
Kern District- Bakersfield, Long white, washed	California	100-lb. sack U.S. No. 1	2.11	1.42	1.41	3.95	1.77	2.06
Phoenix -Round Reds	Arizona	100-lb. sack U.S. No. 1	2.11	1.66	2.00	---	2.05	2.42
Washington-Cobbler, washed	North Carolina	100-lb. sack U.S. No. 1	---	---	1.66	---	---	2.21
Onley -Eastern Shore points Cobbler, unwashed	Virginia	100-lb. sack U.S. No. 1	---	---	1.54	---	---	2.21
			Tuesday nearest mid-month					
			1957			1958		
			May 14	June 11	July 9	May 13	June 10	July 8
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Terminal markets								
New York								
Long white, washed	California	50-lb. sack	2.38	2.22	2.25	3.50	2.48	2.70
Cobblers, unwashed	Virginia	50-lb. sack	---	---	1.19	---	---	1.25
Chicago								
Round Reds	California	100-lb. sack U.S. No. 1 Size A	3.50	3.85	4.25	---	3.65	4.00
Long whites	California	100-lb. sack U.S. No. 1 Size A	3.50	3.55	3.60	5.15	3.70	4.00

F.o.b. prices are the simple averages of the mid-point of the range daily prices and are compiled from Market News Reports of AMS. Market prices are submitted Tuesday of each week by Market News representatives.

Table 17.--Sweetpotatoes: Representative wholesale price per bushel (l.c.l. sales) at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good merchantable quality and condition (U. S. No. 1, when available) indicated periods, 1957 and 1958

Item	State	Unit	Tuesday nearest mid-month					
			1957			1958		
			May 14	June 11	July 9	May 13	June 10	July 8
			Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York								
Puerto Rican	North Carolina	Bu. bskt.	5.28	5.88	6.50	5.65	5.60	5.50
Chicago								
Puerto Rican, Kiln dried	Louisiana	50-lb. crt.	5.37	5.85	5.25	5.50	5.45	5.50

Prices submitted for Tuesday of each week by the Market News representative at New York and Chicago.

Table 18.--Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958 1/

States and classes	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Harvested		For harvest 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Average 1947-56	1957							
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Maine, New York, Michigan	588	602	618	941	825	999	5,522	4,965	6,176
Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington	309	286	362	1,552	1,763	1,682	4,770	5,043	6,088
Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah	343	208	241	673	1,042	757	2,226	2,167	1,824
California									
Large lima	72	61	63	1,607	1,546	1,700	1,162	943	1,071
Baby lima	52	17	20	1,555	2,029	1,900	795	345	380
Other	196	189	210	1,197	1,221	1,300	2,350	2,308	2,730
Total	320	267	293	1,346	1,347	1,427	4,307	3,596	4,181
United States	1,560	1,363	1,514	1,088	1,157	1,207	16,825	15,771	18,269

1/ Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds, (cleaned).

Table 19.--Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre and production, average 1947-56, annual 1957 and indicated 1958 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production 2/		
	Harvested		For harvest 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958	Average 1947-56	1957	Indicated 1958
	Average 1947-56	1957							
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Minnesota	4	4	4	950	1,050	1,000	41	42	40
North Dakota	5	2	2	911	1,100	1,100	49	22	22
Montana	7	4	---	1,094	1,150	---	71	46	---
Idaho	98	105	77	1,201	1,150	1,250	1,177	1,208	962
Wyoming	4	3	---	1,293	1,600	---	61	48	---
Colorado	10	12	12	867	900	1,000	90	108	120
Washington	153	120	101	1,140	1,300	1,080	1,734	1,560	1,091
Oregon	12	11	7	884	1,500	1,400	110	165	98
California	11	5	2	1,094	1,420	1,350	106	71	27
United States	305	266	205	1,136	1,229	1,151	3,440	3,270	2,360

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned).

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